

SOME OF THE DELEGATES AND MEN INTERESTED IN THE STATE COMMITTEE MEETING AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE.



About the corridor of the Hoffman House last evening, before and during the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, were seen William P. St. John, treasurer of the National Committee; John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany Hall; Elliot Danforth, chairman of the State Committee; State Senators Guy, McCarren and Martin, ex-Commissioner Shea, ex-District-Attorney Ridgway, of Brooklyn; Morris B. Blumenthal, Ely, of Westchester, Len Wager, John B. Shea, W. H. Russell, and a well-known speculator who is sorry he invested in Thacher campaign buttons.

HILL FIGHTS TO SAVE JOHN BOYD THACHER.

Democrats Strongly Demand That Another Candidate be Named for Governor.

Henry D. Purroy's Resolution Precipitates a Bitter Contest at the Meeting of the State Committee.

Presented by John B. Shea, and Desperately Fought by the Sphinx of Wolfert's Roost—Many Protests Against Thacher's Retention.

"I would see the Democratic party in hell first before I would unreservedly endorse some parts of the Chicago platform." David B. Hill to the State Democratic Committee last night.

At midnight the meeting of the State Democratic Committee, at the Hoffman House, was still being conducted behind closed doors. A hard fight was being made to force the withdrawal of John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, as the candidate for Governor.

Senator David B. Hill was speaking at midnight, making a desperate effort to have his man retained as the head of the State ticket, but the temper of the delegates was not in accord with him.

Senator Hill did not enter the committee room until 8:15 o'clock, and it was not until then that the meeting was called to order. Before entering the room he had a conference with Chairman Danforth, John C. Sheehan and Martin Chase.

Much time of the meeting of the committee was consumed in deciding the contents of the various counties. There was a contest over the committees of Kings, Niagara and Monroe counties. It was half-past 10 o'clock when these contests were settled and the real business of the meeting begun.

Shea Starts the Fight.
The real business of the meeting was started by John B. Shea, the proxy for County Clerk Henry D. Purroy. Mr. Shea produced a telegram he had received from Mr. Purroy, and offered it as a resolution.

Mr. Shea spoke in favor of the resolution demanding the withdrawal of John Boyd Thacher, and was followed by Senator Guy, Thomas F. Grady and Senator Hill. The discussion was exceedingly warm and at times even bitter.

Comment was made by some of the speakers in favor of the resolution on the fact that Mr. Thacher had failed to respond to the telegram sent to him yesterday by John C. Sheehan.

Purroy Wants a New Man.
County Clerk Henry D. Purroy came out squarely in his opposition to Thacher. He is in Saratoga, and consequently did not attend the meeting. His proxy, John B. Shea, was present, however, and in his pocket was the following telegram from Mr. Purroy:

"Thacher's letter makes it clear that the Buffalo Convention was misled by those who guided it into nominating him. A candidate should be promptly substituted who will stand squarely for national platform. Read this at meeting of State Committee."

The list of State Committeemen who were opposed to Thacher had many supporters, among them delegates and from many labor and other organizations, who had come to ask an audience before the committee and request the withdrawal of the candidate. Among them were James Hattigan, Frank E. Bleyler and W. J. Ghent, of the Printing Trade's Bryan League; Thomas Doyle, of the American Labor Club, Knights of Labor; Owen J. Kladelon and John M. Bogert, of the State Association of Bryan Clubs; Charles H. Spahr, Charles B. Stover and Thomas Gunning, of the Independent Bryan League; Thomas F. Martin and M. Dan-

Continued on Fifth Page.

OVER 60,000 HEAR BRYAN.

Democratic Candidate Invades the Keystone State and Attracts Immense Audiences Everywhere.

Unparalleled Outpouring in Philadelphia Made Two Overflow Meetings Necessary, Besides the Academy of Music Demonstration.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—In the heart of the protective tariff country William Jennings Bryan to-day addressed three large audiences in set speeches, and then briefly addressed two large overflow meetings.

At Chester 5,000 people gathered in threatening weather and showed by vigorous applause that they agreed with Mr. Bryan, who talked until the rain fell.

Eight miles down the Jersey side of the river to Washington Park, and here Mr. Bryan found 12,000 people awaiting him after he had lunched at the Hotel Lafayette. His voice carried with great clearness. There was a constantly moving and changing fringe to this audience, and it is a safe estimate that a total of 15,000 persons heard him there. The crowd was singularly attentive, though only occasionally demonstrative at some good point. It was noticeable that very few McKinley buttons were worn by laboring men at his meeting, which would have been much larger had not three meetings been promised for to-night.

Immense Overflow Meetings.
The Philadelphia gold people, who have that there is no interest here in the financial question, received a severe shock to-night. Fifty thousand people jammed themselves into the three squares of Broad street, from the City Hall, down by the Hotel Lafayette, to some distance beyond the Academy of Music, where Mr. Bryan was scheduled to make his indoor address to-night. Nearly all were men, and nearly all the men appeared to be under forty-five years of age, and of the laboring and artisan type.

Old inhabitants declare that no such outpouring was ever witnessed in this city before. It was only with the greatest difficulty that Mr. Bryan was enabled to escape from the hotel without being pelted by the rush of the multitude. He reached the Academy by a circuitous route, and then by the main force of policemen almost carried to the Academy, where he seated himself.

3,500 people. The doorkeepers said 5,500 had gone in.

The two overflow meetings at Broad and Wharton streets were of huge proportions, and in all, Mr. Bryan must have addressed considerably over 60,000 people to-day.

Mr. Bryan spoke in the Academy of Music as follows:

Mission in Philadelphia.
Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow citizens: The gold standard papers ask why I come to Philadelphia. I will tell you why I come. I come, first, to secure, if possible, the electoral vote of the State of Pennsylvania. (Applause and cheers.) If you deny that, if you will not give me that vote, if we are defeated in this campaign, then I come upon another mission, and that is to tell the people of Pennsylvania that the agitation for free coinage will never cease in this country until the gold standard is driven back to England. (Great applause.)

They say that the silver cause is dying out. I care not what they call the silver cause. You may apply to it epithets as you will, but I tell you that the silver cause will not die, because truth never dies. (Applause.) You ask me why I know that this cause is true. I can give you many reasons, but one reason is sufficient; this, that every enemy to good government is against free silver. You can know a cause as you can know an individual, by the company that it keeps. (Applause.) Our cause appeals to the masses of the people, because the masses are interested in equal laws. Our cause is opposed by those who want to use our Government for profit, because we are opposed to government instituted for any such purposes. (Applause.)

Your city is called Philadelphia, the City of Brotherly Love. I come to proclaim to you the Gospel that is described by the name of your own city. And yet you say you will give 100,000 majority against that doctrine. (Cries "No, no, never.") I come to proclaim financial independence in a city that has declared its independence of the Declaration of Independence. (Great applause.) You ask me why I come to this city, in which the fore-when they were will-

clare their independence, you say, "We are afraid to have financial independence." I shall not declare that the Democrats of our forefathers of a hundred years ago, have sunk so low unless you write it so at the polls in November. (Great applause.)

Not a New Issue.

The issue which has raised now was raised before. There were people then who said that we could not obtain independence unless some foreign nation would help us. There are those who say it now as those who said it then. (Applause.) The people who a hundred years ago declared in favor of foreign supremacy were the people who had business dealings and acted as the agents of the people who employed them over these. You have no banks in this city to-day which are not controlled by the influence of London, and I have not more respect for the American who takes his patriotism from Lombard street than I have for the Tory who took his patriotism a hundred years ago from England.

One of the papers said that I lacked dignity. (A voice: "You're all right.") My friends, I have been looking into the matter, and do you know that I would rather have it said that I lacked dignity than to have it said that I lacked backbone to meet the enemies of this Government who conspire against this nation's welfare in Wall street? (Great applause.) What President did they ever charge with lack of dignity? (Cries of "Lincoln.") Yes, my friends, they said it of Lincoln, and Jackson, too. (Applause and cheers for Jackson.) Then, Jefferson lacked dignity, also.

Now, my friends, I tell you how dignified I think a man ought to be. Of course, you know everybody has his own idea of these things. I believe that a man ought to be dignified enough—not too dignified, and not lacking in dignity. Now, it might be more dignified if I would stay at home and have people come to see me. (Long applause and cheers.) But you know that I said I wasn't going to promise to give anybody an office, and therefore a great many people who might come to see a candidate under some circumstances would not come to see me at all. (Great applause.) Then all our people don't have money to throw at the birds. (Applause and laughter.) Why, our people want more money. If they could come all the way to Nebraska to see me, it would

Continued on Fifth Page.

PALMER AND BUCKNER WARMLY GREETED.

Enthusiastic Crowd in Madison Square Garden Cheers the Third Party Candidates.

Story of the Bolt Told by the Senator from Illinois and His Associate on the Indianapolis Ticket.

Speeches by Former Governor Roswell P. Flower, Who Presided; by Congressman Bynum and Other Leaders.

BETWEEN six and seven thousand people were in Madison Square Garden last night to hear General John M. Palmer and General Simon Bolivar Buckner, the National Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President, defend their course in opposing the nominees of the regular Democratic party.

The doors were opened at 6 o'clock, and for the next two hours the attendants and policemen were kept busy looking after the crowd that had gathered in front of the various entrances. There was not the demand for admission nor the crush at the entrances there had been at the Bryan or Cookman meetings. The seating capacity had also been reduced. The platform had been erected on the Fourth avenue side of the big Garden, and a large curtain was suspended directly behind the platform, shutting off a part of the auditorium. This curtain was covered with flags, pictures of Palmer and Buckner and Grover Cleveland. The decorations in the other parts of the Garden consisted of flags and the standards of the various States. A painting of a full-rigged ship, the emblem of the Democratic Party Reform Organization, occupied a prominent place in the rear of the platform.

A large crowd was on the platform, but there was not the number of distinguished men present whom the managers of the meeting had expected to attend. Ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan had been announced to serve as one of the vice-presidents of the meeting, but he did not appear.

Among those who had seats on the platform were Everett P. Wheeler, who ran for Governor two years ago as the candidate of the ship Democracy; ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner, Robert Gilmer Monroe, Lawrence R. Sexton, William B. Hornblower, Major John Bryne, Robert Volbracht, Henry De Forest Baldwin and other anti-organization Democrats. The boxes were all occupied, many ladies being in the audience. George Francis Tolan was one of the most conspicuous figures on the floor.

The Seventh Regiment Band was placed in the lower gallery on the Madison avenue side. The band was unusually good for a political gathering, and met with the approval of the audience.

Robert A. Widenman, chairman of the State Committee of the Ship Democracy, called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock. He opened it with enthusiasm, and won great applause by this period.

OCEANIC METAPHOR.

We have rescued the ship of Democracy from the hands of the pirate. She has come through the Scylla and Charybdis, and the rules of popular opinion have scoured her bottom and her sides of the barnacles that have gathered there for the last thirty years. We took her into dry dock in Indianapolis. We tipped out the rotten plank. We refitted her from stem to stern, from top to bottom. We have placed her in charge of competent, trusted commanders. We are clearing her decks for action. We are arming her with that greatest of modern weapons, the ballot. And gentlemen, when the smoke of battle has cleared you will find that what is left of Bryanism, Watsonism and Sewallism buried so deep that it will take the longest and the strongest blast of Gabriel's trumpet to resurrect it from its last dual resting place.

Mr. Widenman then introduced ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower as presiding officer of the evening. The former Chief Executive of the State was given a flattering reception, and was compelled by the applause to wait for several minutes before beginning his speech. He read from his notes in a firm, clear voice that could easily be heard in every corner of the Garden. When he declined:

"We endorse the Administration of President Cleveland," the audience yelled itself hoarse. The applause was equally great when he said:

"We are not 50-cent Democrats."

EX-GOVERNOR FLOWER.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Democrats: We are met here tonight to rally the platform and market adopted by the Indianapolis convention. We are Democrats and not Populists. We believe in liberty, regulated by law. We are not revolutionists. We believe in maintaining our form of government in its full vigor, the legislative department to make the law, the judiciary to execute it, and the Executive to execute it. We believe in law and order.

We believe in dollars measured by the intrinsic value in the world's market. We are not 50-cent Democrats. We believe the government should not do a banking business. We are not in favor of fast money. We believe in a tariff for revenue only.